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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/808,141 03/15/2001		03/15/2001	Yoichi Iki	108933	3052
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OLIFF & B		E, PLC	LE, MIRANDA		
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				2177	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## **Advisory Action**

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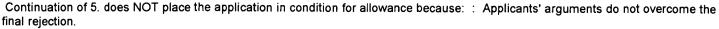
Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/808,141	IKI ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Miranda Le	2177	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 09 April 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a

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With regards to claims 6, 12, applicant argues that Steward and Yokomizo do not teach the claimed invention. On the contrary, Stewart teaches "an image data acquiring section for acquiring stored image data to which a file name is given in advance" at col. 17, lines 48-67, col. 20, lines 11-49, col. 10, lines 26-41, Figs. 6, 8. Steward discloses "the image store 214 can operate to provide the following functions: creation of the slot, adding object to the slot, streaming data to fill an object within a slot, retrieval of an object from a slot, and checking if a slot is within the image store 214" (col. 10, lines 27-31). Note that streaming data corresponds to "image data acquire", slot correspond to "section", HD-1, HD-2, HD-3 (Fig. 8) correspond to sections for storing, retrieving image.

Stewart teaches "a structure information setting section capable of having a user arbitrarily set beforehand structure information that defines a structure of a file name, the file name being given to the image data acquired by the image data acquiring section when the image data is stored in a memory" at col. 12, lines 9-44, col. 17, lines 48-67, col. 20, lines 11-49, Figs. 6, 8. Steward discloses "within each of the slots, there are stored one or more objects that have a predetermined structure" (col. 17, lines 52-54) which is determined as a user desired. The SLOT-1, SLOT-2, SLOT-3 as shown by Steward are just examples, the user, however, could change the file name of an object to be stored. Steward also discloses "For example, in an illustrative state, the image stored within SOT-1 includes an original image, and an ACCEL-G image, and ACCEC-2 image, ACCEL-G image refers to general accelerated version, and ACCEC-2 refers to a second particular accelerated version. In the illustrative state, SLOT-2 includes only an original object, and SLOT-3 includes an original object and an ACCEL-G object" (col. 17, lines 54-62). It should be noted that the image file name structure of an image as "ACCEL-\$" is predetermined by user as an example, therefore the user could set the file name by using variable (i.e. \$YYYY, \$MM) wherein SLOT\_G corresponds to \$YYYY and ACCEL-\$ corresponds to \$MM.

Fig. 8 also shows the detailed example of a directory structure 800 for use with the file name in storing image file in an image store. It should be noted the HD-n corresponds to the section for storing and retrieving image, and there are subdirectories such as SD 1-1, SD 1-2..., SD 1-1.1, SD 1-1.2..., RD-1, RD-2... These directories are examples that the user could arbitrarily set as desired for storing and retrieving image.

Stewart teaches a name-generating section for acquiring, for each said image data acquired by said image data acquiring section, information relating to said image data, according to the structure information that is set by the structure information setting section, to generate said file name using the acquired information at col. 17, lines 48-67.

Stewart teaches "a managing section for storing said image data acquired by said image data acquiring section and for managing the stored image data using the file name generated by the name-generating section" at col. 17, lines 48-62, col. 20, lines 11-49. Fig. 8.

Although Steward does not explicitly teach "a virtual file name", Yokomizo teaches this limitation at col. 21, lines 42-62.

Both Steward and Yokomizo are directed to the same field as storing and retrieving image object using file name, it thus would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Stewart with the teachings of Yokomizo to include "a virtual file name" in order to provide an image processing system that enables interactive image edition through the WWW, without requiring any significant modification of the WWW, and to enable a user to quickly find the image of interest.

Therefore, Steward and Yokomizo do disclose each and every element recited in Applicant's claims 6, 12. The claim language as presented is still read on by the Steward and Yokomizo references at the cited paragraph in the claim rejections. Arguments as raised are most since all claim limitations relevant to this issue have been addressed accordingly.